POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS

OF

THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR

THE MONTH OF APRIL 1882.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

MADRAS GOVERNMENT

IN THE

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT,

FOR

THE MONTH OF APRIL 1882.

Printed by Authority.

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POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

APRIL 1882.

DISPOSAL LIST OF PROCEEDINGS ISSUED OR RECORDED IN THE PRESS SERIES.

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
	1882.						
77	19th Apr.	182 97	Accountant-General, 6th April 1882, No. 1461. Government of India, Foreign Department, 16th Feb. 1882, Circular No. 23 I.F.	Letter.	*Supply of Copper Coin to Native States.* — Forwarding to Government of India report regarding the supply of British copper coin to Native States and the possibility of loss to Government by such coin finding its way back into English territory.	..	..
78 & 79	21st Apr.	156 157	Accountant-General, 28th Mar. 1882. Accountant-General, 29th March 1882.	Order and Letter	*Political and Carnatic Pensioners.* — Forwarding for the information of the Government of India returns of Political and Carnatic pensioners as they stood on 1st January 1882.	..	..
80	21st Apr.	1032 (Petition) 2221 (Petition)	Officer in charge, Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, 30th Mar. 1882, No. 44. ..	Order..	*Two-Lakh Fund.* — Sanctioning a compassionate allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for life to Moorthuza Hoossain of Vellore out of the lapsed portion of the Two-Lakh Fund.	..	..
81	22nd Apr.	130 919 (Petition) 660 (Petition)	Acting Collector of Malabar, 10th March 1882, No. 760.	Order..	*Kotayam Kilakke Kovilagom Malikhana.*—Passing further orders regarding the distribution of the Kotayam Kilakke Kovilagom Malikhana.	..	..

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
82	1882. 26th Apr.	• 208	Proceedings of Govt. (Rev. Dept.), 14th April 1882, Mis. No. 1165.	Order. .	*Boundaries.* — Recording Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, communicating correspondence regarding the appointment by the Government of India of Mr. J. Sturrock, Acting Collector of South Canara, for the purpose of settling the boundary dispute between South Canara and Coorg.	. .	. .
83	29th Apr.	230	Political Agent, Pudukóta, 26th April 1882, No. 100.	Order. .	*Pudukóta.* — Sanctioning the repurchase of a diamond necklace at the price of Rs. 24,000 for the Pudukóta regalia on the conditions proposed by the Political Agent.	. .	. .

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

APRIL 1882.

DISPOSAL LIST OF PROCEEDINGS DISPOSED OF IN THE MISCELLANEOUS SERIES.

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
95	1882. 17th Apr.	185	Collector of Kurnool, 5th April 1882, No. 153.	Order..	*Kurnool Pensioners.*--Sanctioning an allowance of Rs. 2 each to Syda Bee and Khiran Bee, daughters of deceased Political Pensioner Aman Beebee.	..	..
96	18th Apr.	177	Officer in charge Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, 5th April 1882, No. 53.	Order..	*Mysore Pensioners.*—Sanctioning the grant of Rs. 2 to Nauver Bee an aged and stone-blind sister of a deceased charitable pensioner.	..	..
97	18th Apr.	197	Accountant-General, Madras, 14th April 1882, No. J.A.D.—132.	Letter.	*Pensioners.*—Inquiring of the Singapore Government whether any thing is known about a pensioner named Chinna Tambi whose pension was to be paid at Madura.	..	..
98	20th Apr.	199	Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., 6th April 1882, No. 97 G.P.	Order..	*Consuls.*—Recording Notification of Government of India regarding recognition of the appointment of Mr. A. Gerdes, as Acting Consul for the German Empire at Madras, and directing its republication in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*	..	..
99	22nd Apr.	196	Procs., Board of Revenue, 9th Mar. 1882, No. 705.	Order..	*Tombs, &c., at Vellore.*—Reallotting, with remarks, funds for repairing the buildings connected with the tombs of Hyder Ali and Tippoo Sultan's family and retainers at Vellore.	..	..

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
100	1882. 22nd Apr.	1033 (Petition)	Officer in charge of Govt. Agency, Chepauk, 31st Mar. 1882, No. 112.	Order. .	*Her Highness Nawab Khyre-oon Nissa Begum.* —Approving the continuance of the arrangements sanctioned in 1873 for payment of the house-rent allowance to Her Highness.	. .	. .
101	24th Apr.	174	Officer in charge Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, 4th April 1882, No. 48.	Order. .	*Mysore Pensioners.*— Declining to accede to the request of Badee Begum, sister of a Mysore pensioner, for a loan of Rs. 1,200 on occasion of her marriage.	. .	. .
102	25th Apr.	203	Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., 13th April 1882, No. 149, G.F.	Order. .	*Pensions.*— Communicating to the Officer in charge of the Vellore Stipend Pay Office decision of the Government of India rejecting the petitions of Syed Mahomed Meer Razza Hoossain and Meer Mahady Hoossain for increase to their pension, and directing submission of a report on petition from Saiyad Muhammed Ghous for a pension.	. .	. .
103	26th Apr.	209	Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., (Finance), 15th April 1882, No. 161 G.F.	Order. .	*Kunhi Raman Nayar.*— Communicating to the Accountant-General & the Resident in Travancore sanction of the Government of India to the transfer of — to the Travancore State for employment as Puisne Judge for a period of one year.	. .	. .
104	26th Apr.	176	Officer in charge Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, 5th April 1882, No. 52.	Order. .	*Mysore Pensioners.*—Raising the pension of Thajun Nissa Begum, the great grandniece of Hyder Alli from Rs. 2 to Rs. 6 from the date of the death of her last surviving sister.	. .	. .

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

APRIL 1882.

DISPOSAL LIST OF PROCEEDINGS DISPOSED OF IN THE ROUTINE SERIES.

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
97	1882. 1st Apr.	152	Assistant Resident in charge, Travancore and Cochin, 21st March 1882, No. 20.	Order..	*Travancore.*—Sanctioning the payment of batta to a portion of the Resident's Office establishment on circuit at Peermade.	..	..
98	10th Apr.	169	Secy. to Chief Comr., Coorg, 1st April 1882, No. 9—5.	Order..	*Boundary Dispute.*—Letter regarding appointment of Mr. J. Sturrock to settle boundary dispute between South Canara and Coorg, transferred to the Revenue Department.	..	..
99	11th Apr.	175	Colonial Secy., Straits Settlements, Singapore, 15th March 1882, No. 1826.	Order..	*Tanjore Pensioners.*—Directing the Accountant-General to arrange for the payment of the pension of Ramaswmy, late Constable, Police Force, Singapore, at Mannárgudi, Tanjore District, from 1st Feb. 1882.	..	..
100	11th Apr.	173	Officer in charge of Stipend Pay Office, Vellore.	Order..	*Establishment, Stipend Pay Office, Vellore.*—Sanctioning proposed increase to the pay of Asham Bee, Examiner of gosha pensioners attached to the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore.	..	..
101	11th Apr.	162	Military Dept. Proceedings, 29th March 1882, No. 1493.	Order..	*Mysore.*—Recording Proceedings, Military Department, communicating correspondence regarding the transfer to the Mysore State of the Amrut Mahal herds.	..	..

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
102	1882. 12th Apr.	•178	Colonial Secy., StraitsSettlements, Singapore, 24th March 1882, Mis. No. 2106.	Order. .	*Pensions.*—Directing the Accountant-General to arrange for payment of the pension of Syed Omar, late Tamil Interpreter, Police Court, Singapore, at Chidambaram, South Arcot District, from 1st March 1882.	. .	. .
103 & 104	12th Apr.	179	Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 3rd April 1882, No. 74.	Order & Endorsement.	*Kandian Pensioners.* —Sanctioning disbursement of Rs. 8-6-6 for purchase of school books for the son of Vencatasawmy Raja for the current year. Forwarding copy of these Proceedings to Colonial Secretary, Colombo.	. .	. .
105	12th Apr.	168	Acting Resident in Travancore and Cochin, 28th Mar. 1882, No. 21.	Order. .	*Travancore.* —Permitting certain gentlemen to reside in Travancore on the understanding that the Travancore Government have no objection.	. .	. .
106	12th Apr.	161	Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 30th Mar. 1882, No. 68.	Order. .	*Princess of Tanjore.*—Recording letter from Acting Government Agent, Tanjore, reporting that he has explained to Her Highness the procedure to be adopted when forwarding letters to Her Majesty the Queen or to Members of the Royal Family, &c.	. .	. .
107	12th Apr.	167	Public Works Dept., (Procs.), 18th March 1882, No. 245 I.	Order. .	*Irrigation.* — Recording Proceedings, Public Works Department, communicating letter from His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements stating that he will nominate an officer to examine, in concert with an officer of this Government, the facts relating to the matter of the Bahoor and Archivak tanks.	. .	. .

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
108	1882. 13th Apr.	188 189	His Excellency Mons. Drouhet, 30th Mar. 1882, No. 9. His Excellency Mons. Portier, 5th April 1882, No. 11.	Letter. .	*His Excellency the Governor of the French Settlements in India.*—Offering congratulations to His Excellency Mons. Portier on his appointment to the office of Governor of the French Settlements in India.	. .	. .
109	15th Apr.	194	British Consular Agent, Karikal, No. 174.	Order. .	*Gaspar Gandart.* — Furnishing the British Consular Agent, Karikal, with copy of letter applied for, addressed to the Collector of Tanjore, dated 15th June 1810, No. 168, regarding —.	. .	. .
110	17th Apr.	195	Govt. of India, Dept. of Fince. and Comce, 5th April 1882, No. 10.	Order. .	*Travancore.*—Transferring to Revenue Department letter from Government of India suggesting that a maximum limit should be fixed up to which the States of Cochin and — should be allowed to import, duty free, salt from Bombay, &c.	43	. .
111	18th Apr.	190	Govt. of India, Foreign Dept., 5th April 1882.	Order. .	*Attaché to Resident, Hyderabad.* — Informing the Director of Public Instruction that Muhammad Raza was confirmed in the appointment of — on the 16th September last.	. .	. .
112	18th Apr.	180	J. C. Hannyngton, Esq., Cochin, 5th April 1882, No. 18-B.	Order. .	*Boundary Dispute.* —Furnishing Mr. Hannyngton with original plan of the Chetwaye sand.	. .	. .
113	20th Apr.	183	Collector of Kurnool, 5th April 1882, No. 154.	Memo. .	*Kurnool Pensioners.*—Calling for information as to the date from which the proposed grant of Rs. 4 to Hayat Bi is to have effect, &c.	. .	. .
114	22nd Apr.	200	Government of India, Foreign Department, 6th Apr. 1882, No. 101-G.P.	Order. .	*Consuls.* — Directing republication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of Notification reporting resumption of charge by Mr. L. Strange of the Consular Agency for United States of America from Mr. E. R. Hunter.	. .	. .

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
115	1882. 25th Apr.	..	..	Memo. .	*Resident, Travancore and Cochin.* — Requesting the — to state when he left Travancore on tour with the Maharaja and the date of his return.	..	..
116	25th Apr.	212	Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 19th Apr. 1882, No. 81.	Order. .	*Kandian Pensioners.*—Sanctioning transfer of the joint pension of Achammal and her son, — to Vellore.	..	..
117	26th Apr.	144 181 214	Officer in charge of Govt. Agency, Chepauk, 22nd Mar. 1882, No. 96.	Order. .	*Chepauk Agency.*—Directing the Accountant-General to pass to Muhammad Ishág Sahib the full salary of the appointment of Assistant Government Agent, and in addition half the salary of his substantive appointment during the absence of Hussain Alli Sahib.	..	..
118	27th Apr.	218	Govt. of India, Foreign Department, 14th April 1882, No. 153 E.F.	Order. .	*Stipendiaries.*—Communicating to the Accountant-General for report copy of letter from the Government of India requesting to be furnished with a statement showing the total amount of pensions paid from Indian revenues to Political Stipendiaries in the Madras Presidency as it stood on 1st January 1880, 1881, and 1882.	..	..
119	27th Apr.	217	British Resident in Travancore and Cochin, 21st April 1882, No. 31.	Order. .	*Travancore Cardamoms, Ivory, &c.* — Ordering the publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette* of a notice of the sale of —.	..	..
120	27th Apr.	220	Private Secy. to the Right Hon. the Governor (Endt.), 22nd April 1882.	Letter. .	*Portuguese Settlements.*—Offering congratulations of Government on the appointment of His Excellency Viconde de Pass d'Arcoy as Governor-General of the Portuguese Settlements in India.	..	..

Disposal No.	Disposal Date.	Number of the Current or Currents disposed of.	Ditto from whom, with Date and Number of sending Office.	Nature of the Paper.	Despatch Abstract, or Purport.	Back No.	Forward No.
120-A	1882. 28th Apr.	232	Govt. Agent, Chepauk, 27th Apr. 1882.	Order. .	*State Documents.*—Stating that the Government object, under Section 162 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, to the production in Court of certain —.	. .	. .
121	28th Apr.	204	Procs., Financial Department, 31st Mar. 1882, No. 316.	Order. .	*Accounts.*—Recording Financial Proceedings, communicating orders of the Government of India on the estimates of revenue and expenditure of this Presidency for 1882-83.	. .	. .
122	29th Apr.	228	Collector of Kurnool, 24th April 1882, No. 183.	Letter. .	*Kharitas.*—Forwarding to the Collector of Kurnool, for transmission to England, a congratulatory letter from the Nawab of Banganapalle to Her Majesty the Queen.	. .	. .
123	29th Apr.	225	Officer in charge Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, 26th Apr. 1882, No. 66.	Memo. .	*Pensioners.* — Inquiring whether there are any other Political Pensioners besides Dorasami Raja whom the Officer in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, would recommend for exemption from holding pension certificates.	. .	. .
124	29th Apr.	172	Govt. Agent, Tanjore, 1st April 1882, No. 73.	Memo. .	*Kandian Pensioners.*—Requesting the Government Agent, Tanjore, to furnish copy of his letter, No. 131, dated 9th July 1881, referred to in his communication, dated 1st April 1882, No. 73.	. .	. .

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT,

FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1882.

READ—the following letter from the Junior Under Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department (Finance), to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort William, 16th February 1882, Circular No. 23 I.F. :—

I am directed to draw your attention to the Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 2567, of the 15th September 1881, regarding the supply of British Indian copper coin to Native States forwarded under cover of the endorsement from this office, No. 49 I.F., of the 4th October 1881.

2. It has now come to the notice of the Government of India that the free supply to Native States of copper coin on the terms set forth in this Resolution may involve considerable loss to Government by the coin so supplied finding its way back into circulation in British territory, and I am to request that you will give your special attention to this point, and report for the information of Government whether any, and if so what, steps can be taken to prevent this loss.

3. In Native States traversed by a railway it appears more than probable that a large proportion of the copper coin supplied for circulation in the State is taken by the railway at its stations, and is thence transferred to the headquarter station and brought into circulation in British India. I am to say that the Government of India would be glad to be furnished with as accurate information in regard to this as may be available, along with your opinion as to how far it may be possible to require the States supplied with copper coin by Government to convert this copper coinage into silver before it leaves the limits of the State.

Reference on the above, dated 27th February 1882.

Referred to the Accountant-General, in original, for remarks.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

READ—the following letter from H. F. CLOGSTOUN, Esq., Officiating Accountant-General, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Fort St. George, 6th April 1882, No. 1461 :—

Resource Department.

I have the honor to offer the following remarks on circular of the Government of India, No. 23 I.F., dated 16th February 1882, forwarded to me under your endorsement, dated 27th idem.

2. The Government of India anticipate that the free supply to Native States of copper coin on the terms set forth in their Resolution in the Financial Department, No. 2567, dated 15th September 1881, may involve considerable loss to Government by the coin so supplied finding its way back into circulation in British territory. They further anticipate that a large proportion of the copper so supplied will be taken by the railway at the different stations in Native territory and be thence transferred to the headquarter station and brought into circulation in British India. They desire to be furnished with as accurate information in regard to the action of the Railway Companies in this matter as may be available, and to be informed what steps, if any, can be taken to prevent the loss to Government, which in both the cases mentioned must arise.

3. I have consulted the Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway as to the amount received by the Company at its different stations situate in Mysore territory and as to the manner in which this copper is disposed of, and I enclose copies of his letters noted in the margin for the information of Government. The total receipts in copper it will be seen during the twelve months ending 28th February last amounted at the seven stations in question to Rs. 2,100-12-7, and the whole amount was sent to Madras for payment into the Government Treasury. In the latter of the two letters the Agent furnishes certain information obtained by him in answer to a question put by the Resident, Mysore, as to whether there were any records of chests of copper coin being despatched by rail into British territory, or from British into Mysore territory. It is not possible, the Agent reports, to give accurate information on this point as copper coin is often forwarded by railway under a fictitious declaration in consequence of the rates for the carriage of *copper coin* being higher than those for the carriage of copper in other forms. He states, however, that there is information to show that one chest of copper coin was received from British into Mysore territory, though it does not appear that any coin was sent from Mysore into British territory other than that sent by the Company itself.

* Nos. 1372 and 1373, dated 23rd March.

4. As far as the evidence goes then it may, I think, be assumed that no movement of copper coin goes on at present by railway between the two territories to an extent to cause any material gain or loss to either.

5. It is doubtless the case that considerable loss to Government might arise from copper coin supplied to Native States at favorable rates finding its way back into circulation in British territory, but it is difficult to say what steps can be taken which would entirely obviate this risk. One step which seems absolutely necessary is to require the Native State receiving British copper coin at favorable rates to guarantee that *all* British copper coin shall be received in its treasuries at its full nominal value. It is almost inevitable otherwise that copper coin will circulate at a discount in Native States and will sooner or later find its way to British territories, where it is received at par. It would seem, however, necessary that Government should guarantee to the Native State, not only that Government would receive back from the Native State all copper coin at the price at which it was issued, but that it should receive from a Native State at *par* value any sums which it returned in copper in excess of those issued to it at favorable rates. There are probably in Mysore at present large amounts of copper on the issue of which the Native State has received no profit, and of which therefore it may not be prepared to guarantee the receipts at *par* unless the British Government is prepared to reimburse it for any loss it thereby incurs. If the British Government is prepared to give this guarantee, there would not, I think, be any objection to requiring the Native State to receive at par value all sums in copper taken by Railway Companies within its territories.

Enclosures.

From A. M. Saunders, Esq., Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway Company, to the Officiating Accountant-General, dated Madras, 23rd March 1882, No. 1372.

With reference to your letter of the 11th instant, No. 1062, I have the honor to forward, herewith, a statement showing the total amount and the average receipts per month of copper at all stations of the Madras Railway situated in Mysore territory for twelve months ending

February 1882. The coin so received is remitted to the Company's Cashier at Madras daily, and is by him paid into the Government Treasury. A small portion of the copper coin collected from all stations on the line is occasionally kept by the cashier for change, but a very small proportion of that can be taken as coming from stations in Mysore territory.

2. We do not record the value of the individual coins received, and I regret that I am therefore unable to give you information on this point, but it is stated that the amount received daily consists of half-annas, quarter annas, half-pies, and single pies.

Statement showing the total amount of Copper received monthly at the undermentioned stations situated in the Mysore Territory during the past twelve months (from March 1881 to February 1882) and the average amount per month.

Month and Year.	Camasamudram.	Colar Road.	Taicul.	Malloor.	Cadgoody.	Kistnarajapooram.	Bangalore Coaching.	Bangalore Goods.	How disposed of.
1881.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	RS. A. P.	
March	7 4 10	37 4 7	17 4 4	26 9 2	6 1 7	39 2 8	21 5 10	21 2 8	Paid into the Bank of Madras.
April	5 14 1	30 8 4	12 14 0	33 4 4	12 12 0	40 7 7	22 12 2	16 15 5	
May	20 13 5	34 7 1	17 10 3	33 4 7	7 8 8	50 12 6	22 11 9	18 7 2	
June	7 14 3	27 11 1	19 12 9	32 1 8	9 2 8	43 1 8	25 1 10	12 5 0	
July	6 14 5	14 12 7	14 7 11	27 6 9	13 9 0	33 9 11	23 12 2	20 0 3	
August	13 1 8	22 8 8	9 5 11	34 11 9	10 12 11	30 4 8	30 7 8	15 10 2	
September	8 14 10	35 10 3	14 3 1	33 7 5	15 11 0	36 7 10	26 6 8	20 0 10	
October	7 12 9	23 9 3	7 2 8	33 7 3	12 3 0	43 6 6	24 6 11	23 12 0	
November	9 2 0	10 11 5	9 11 9	30 6 4	14 10 0	28 11 10	25 15 3	19 13 5	
December	6 10 1	8 1 8	13 12 9	32 13 0	20 15 2	36 6 11	19 14 10	19 11 6	
1882.									
January	7 3 11	9 2 9	12 15 8	35 13 4	35 7 7	27 8 6	25 15 7	22 2 2	
February	19 0 2	27 2 11	11 10 11	29 15 8	22 11 5	34 5 4	20 8 9	28 0 8	
Total ..	120 10 5	282 4 7	161 0 0	383 5 3	181 9 9	444 5 11	289 7 5 238 1 3 527 8 8	238 1 3	
Average per month.	10 0 10	23 8 5	13 5 0	31 15 1	15 2 1	37 0 6	43 15 5		

From A. M. SAUNDERS, Esq., Agent and Manager of the Madras Railway Company, to the Officiating Accountant-General, dated Madras, 23rd March 1882, No. 1373.

With reference to my letter to you of this date, No. 1372, I have the honor to state for your information that I have also received from the Resident at Mysore a request to be supplied with information in connection with the Circular from the Government of India as to which you addressed me in your letter, No. 1062, of the 11th instant.

2. I was asked by Sir James Gordon to let him know "whether there is any movement of copper coins from the Bangalore Station and other stations in the Mysore State down to Madras;" also "whether there are any records of chests of copper accumulated at those stations being sent into British India, or, on the other hand, of chests of copper coin being sent up to those stations to meet the demand for small change which would show a movement in the contrary direction to that anticipated by Government."

3. I referred the above inquiries to the Company's Traffic Manager, and the following is this report to me upon the subject:—

"Bangalore reports that during the six months ending February 1882 no consignments of this kind have been so declared, but in April 1881 two boxes declared to contain "copper articles" consigned by one Moonesawmy at Tirupati to one Subraya Chetty at Bangalore were found on examination to contain "copper coins" and were charged the higher rate of freight.

"At Cadgoody, Malloor, Colar Road, and Camasamudram Stations no entry can be found in the books of copper coins.

"This inquiry by no means proves that copper coins are not conveyed by railway under a fictitious declaration, and, seeing that we impose a high rate for carrying copper coin as compared with copper, there is a very strong inducement to consigners to give the railway a false declaration."

4 19TH APRIL 1882, No. 77, POLITICAL.

LETTER—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 19th April 1882, No. 77, Political.

With reference to Foreign Circular, No. 23 I.F., dated the 16th February last, I am directed to forward a report drawn up by the Accountant-General, after consulting the Agent of the Madras Railway Company, regarding the supply of British copper coin to Native States, and the possibility of loss to Government by such coin finding its way back into English territory. The Government, I am to say, agree in Mr. Clogstoun's remarks.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Letter, dated 19*th April* 1882, *No.* 77.

Supply of Copper Coin to Native States.—Forwarding to Government of India report regarding the supply of British copper coin to Native States and the possibility of loss to Government by such coin finding its way back into English territory.

21st April 1882, Nos. 78, 79, Political.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—letter from the Accountant-General, dated 28th March 1882, No. A.A.Z.-1 and A.A.Z.-2.

Read—letter from the Accountant-General, dated 29th March 1882, No. A.A.Z.-3 and A.A.Z.-4.

Order—dated 21st April 1882, No. 78, Political.

Ordered that these returns and abstracts be forwarded for the information of the Government of India.

2. The returns and abstracts of Political Pensioners show that the charges stood at Rs. 6,01,560-2-1 on the 1st January 1882 against Rs. 4,77,966-8-1 on the 1st January 1881. The lapses during 1881 amounted to Rs. 38,686-15-0, and the new pensions to Rs. 1,62,280-9-0, the increase of Rs. 1,23,593-10-0 being nominal and due to the inclusion of the pensions paid to the Prince of Arcot and his family, which were formerly excluded from these returns. There is actually a net decrease, as shown in Statement II, of Rs. 30,206-6-0.

3. The returns and abstracts of Carnatic Pensioners show that the charges stood at Rs. 3,76,613-14-0 on the 1st January 1882 against Rs. 4,52,333-4-0 on the 1st January 1881. The lapses during 1881 amounted to Rs. 80,766-9-0, and the new pensions to Rs. 5,047-3-0, the decrease being Rs. 75,719-6-0 against an increase of Rs. 4,785-12-0 in 1880.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Accountant-General.
„ Officer in charge Government Agent's Office, Chepauk.

Letter—to the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department, dated Ootacamund, 21st April 1882, No. 79, Political.

Referring to the Circulars marginally noted, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Government of India, the following Returns and Abstracts furnished by the Accountant-General, Madras, with copy of the orders of this Government thereon :—

No. 2347, dated 18th December 1872.
„ 2404, „ 2nd „ 1874.

I.—List of newly sanctioned Political Pensioners between 1st January 1881 and 1st January 1882.
II.—Abstract.
III.—List of Stipends that have lapsed or otherwise ceased during 1881.

I.—List of newly sanctioned Carnatic Pensioners between 1st January 1881 and 1st January 1882.
II.—Abstract.
III.—List of Stipends that have lapsed or otherwise ceased during 1881.

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Order, &c., dated 21st April 1882, Nos. 78, 79.

Political and Carnatic Pensioners.—Forwarding, for the information of the Government of India, Returns of Political and Carnatic Pensioners as they stood on 1st January 1882.

21st April 1882, No. 80, Political.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Read—the following petition from MOORTHAZA HOOSSAIN, Grandson of Mahomed Raza Beg Saib, Two-lakh Pensioner, residing at Vellore, to the Honorable the Governor in Council, Fort St. George, dated Vellore, 2nd November 1881 :—

Most Humbly Showeth,—That your humble petitioner's great grandfather, the above-said Mahomed Raza Beg, was, for his eminent services and on account of his relationship to the Mysore family, granted a pension of Rs. 87-8-0 per mensem, and upon his death the Government were pleased to continue therefrom Rs. 43-12-0 in his son's Najuff Alli Beg's name, which latter enjoyed for many years after; on the latter's death the Government were pleased to grant to his widow, Ameer Begum, a pension of Rs. 10 a-month, and to his second wife the pension of Rs. 7 a-month in consideration of their destitute condition. Subsequently, also, the liberality of Government was graciously shown to some of the grandsons of Mahomed Raza Beg in conferring on them compassionate allowance to mitigate their impoverished condition in life.

Endorsement given by the Sub-Collector here is herein enclosed to your Grace's kind consideration

2. Your humble petitioner's relationship to the late Mahomed Raza Beg and his present helpless condition, without any ostensible means of support, urges him to bring his deplorable case to your kind consideration, and save him and his wife and child from feeling the pangs of destitution and starvation.

3. That if your Grace's generosity would but condescend to inquire the Sub-Collector here to investigate into the alleged statements, every one of them relating to his closer connection and forlorn and helpless condition will be easily verified, and your Grace will be moved like a gracious benefactor to hear his humble prayer and bestow on him the boon which in his poverty he solicits at your bountiful hands.

For which act of kindness and charity the petitioner will, as in duty bound, ever pray.

Reference on the above, dated 19th November 1881, No. 216.

The Stipend Pay Officer is requested to report on this man's case.

(Signed) R. DAVIDSON,
Chief Secretary.

Read—the following letter from L. McIVER, Esq., in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Vassoor, 27th January 1882, No. 11 :—

Referring to G.O., dated 19th November 1881 (Official Memorandum), No. 216, I have the honor to report, for the information of His Excellency the Governor in Council, that the Government petitioner* Moorthaza Hussain claims a pension on the

* Petition returned.

ground that he is the greatgrandson (grandson of a daughter) of Mahomed Raza Beg, a Mysore pensioner, who died in 1843.

2. On the death of Mahomed Raza, his Nikha son, Najuff Alli, was granted Rs. 43-12-0, a moiety of his pension for life; and, on the death of the latter in 1852, the pension lapsed to Government.

3. In consideration of the destitute condition of the widows and nephews (sister's sons) of Najuff Alli, the Government were pleased to sanction the following pensions to them:—

	RS.	A.	P.	
Amir Begum, widow ..	10	0	0	G.O., 4th August 1869, No. 257.
Amina Bee, Nikha widow ..	7	0	0	„ 6th April 1876, No. 206.
Mirza Akber Hussain and Hyder Hussain, nephews	15	0	0	„ 6th January 1876, No. 25.
Meer Imdad Hussain, nephew.	7	8	0	„ 28th August 1876, No. 467.
	39	8	0	

Mahomed Raza—Fyzun-nissa-Begum,
(Shadi wife).
|
Hussani Begum,
(daughter),
|
Goolam Hussain,
(son).
|
Moorthaza Hussain,
(son),
Petitioner.

4. Several respectable Mussulman gentlemen certify that petitioner is the grandson of Mahomed Raza's daughter by his Shadi wife as shown in the margin, the present recipients of allowances from Mahomed Raza's pension being his decendants through his Nikha wife, and that petitioner is in a destitute condition and is unable to earn any livelihood as he is sickly and illiterate.

5. Petitioner's father was in receipt of a Carnatic pension. Rs. 5, and after his death, four years ago, a moiety of the same was continued to his widow, petitioner's mother. This amount is apparently too small for the support of herself and her son and his family, which consists of a wife and a child. The petitioner's father is related to the original pensioner, Mahomed Raza, in the same degree as the pensioners above referred to receiving much higher pensions, and his claims were based on a higher form of marriage. The present petitioner is a confirmed invalid and an appropriate object for generous consideration.

6. I would suggest that 2 rupees a-month might be given him, as that is available from the last pension amount.

Read—the following letter from L. McIVER, Esq., in charge of the Stipend Pay Office, Vellore, to the Acting Chief Secretary to Government, dated Gudiyátam, 30th March 1882, No. 44:—

Referring to the Assistant Secretary's Official Memorandum, dated 10th instant, No. 80, I have the honor to report that the pensions which, during the current year, have lapsed to Government under the head formerly known as "The Two-lakh Fund" are detailed in the margin. The aggregate amount thus placed at the disposal of Government is Rs. 228 per annum.

	RS.	
Fathma Begum	11	per Mensem.
Budden Bee	2	„
Muriam Bee	2	„
Umbramalla	2	„
Bunnee	2	„
Total ..	19	

Order—dated 21st April 1882, No. 80, Political.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction a compassionate allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for life out of the lapsed portion of the Two-lakh Fund.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Petitioner, Order only in MS.
,, Stipend Pay Officer, Vellore.
,, Accountant-General.

Govt. of {1882} Madras.

POLITICAL.

Order, dated 21st April 1882, *No.* 80.

Two-lakh Fund.—Sanctioning a compassionate allowance of Rs. 5 per mensem for life to Moorthaza Hoossain of Vellore out of the lapsed portion of the Two-lakh Fund.

22ND APRIL 1882, No. 81, POLITICAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from G. McWATTERS, Esq., Acting Collector of Malabar, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Calicut, 10th March 1882, No. 760:—

With reference to G.O., dated 7th September 1881, No. 445, Political Department, and to your demi-official of the same date, I have the honor to report that I consulted Mr. Logan regarding the distribution of the Kóttayam Kilakke Kovilagom Malikhana, and that he favored me with the following memorandum on the subject:—

"The property of a Malayali Tarawâd having separate Tâḻvaris or branches is of two kinds, viz.:—

I. The common estate of the Tarawâd.
II. The separate estate of the Tâḻvaris.

2. "As regards No. 1 (the common estate), when a *partition* takes place, *i.e.*, when a Tarawâd with the several Tâḻvaris splits up into two or more Tarawâds, this common property is the only property that is divided among the members, and it is divided share and share alike, among them all, a baby one day old having the same share as a grown up man or woman.

3. "As regards No. 2 (the separate estates), it is now, I think, fixed law that the separate estates are not taken into account at a *partition*, the reason being that these separate estates are, as a rule, the self-acquired property of *individual* members—gifts from husbands to wives, property acquired by members in the public service or in private business, &c.

4. "When there is no question of a partition, an individual member has a claim to maintenance—

(*a*) from the common estate.
(*b*) from the estate of his particular Tâḻvari.

5. "Further, as regards Malikhana (which is of course the common property of the whole Tarawâd), it is usual to distribute portions of it to separate Tâḻvaris of the Tarawâd, and these distributions are liable to periodical adjustment as Tâḻvaris increase or diminish or become sub-divided.

6. "In this particular instance the Rs. 2,400 per annum is the share of the Kóttayam Tarawâd Malikhana assigned for the present to the Kilakke Kovilagom, a Tâḻvari of that Tarawâd.

7. "That Tâḻvari (Kilakke Kovilagom) is at present sub-divided into two Sub-Tâḻvaris, one of which, I gather from the papers, consists of five members residing in Kóttayam Taluk, and the other consists of two members (one of whom is the memorialist) residing in Travancore.

8. "The memorialist seeks to revert to a distribution of the Malikhana of his Tâḻvari, which was agreed to so long ago as 1011 M.E. (A.D. 1836), and wishes Government to reconfirm that arrangement although admittedly it was set aside afterwards.

9. "I do not think this can be done with justice to the other members of the Tâḻwari, because the circumstances of the Sub-Tâḻvaris must have changed in the lapse of forty-five years, and what was admittedly an equitable arrangement then cannot hold good now.

10. "In cases of dispute it is always best, I think, to call on the head of the Tarawâd, Tâḻvari or Sub-Tâḻvari (as the case may be) to exert his authority to bring about an amicable settlement or, in case of failure, to suggest an equitable arrangement.

11. "If, in the case of failure to bring about an amicable settlement, the arrangement suggested by him seems a reasonable one, the best course then is to confirm it. If unreasonable, the only course is to withhold payment of the whole Malikhana until some member suggests something better.

12. "In the present case the head of the Tâlvari, who is also, be it noted, head of the Tarawâd and as such entitled to some extra consideration, has proposed to assign Rs. 500 per annum out of the Rs. 2,400 to the Sub-Tâlvari resident in Travancore. Now I have already noticed the fact that the whole Tâlvari consists of seven members. Share and share alike (see paragraph 2 above) each would get at a partition (Rs. $\frac{2400}{7}$) Rs. 342-13-8, and the two members resident in Travancore would, under this distribution, be entitled to Rs. 685-11-4 per annum. The senior Raja therefore proposed to give them Rs. 185-11-4 less than they would get in the event of a *partition*. Supposing that he allows to the other four members who reside with him allowances at the same rate of Rs. 250 per annum each, there would be absorbed by the six members a sum of Rs. 1,500 out of the Rs. 2,400, leaving for himself, as head of the Tâlvari, Rs. 900 per annum.

13. "Considering that he is the present head of the whole Tarawâd, that he has as such some extra dignity to maintain, and that he has no *separate* Sthānom property to maintain it, I do not think that the arrangement proposed is an unreasonable one under existing circumstances.

14. "I may add that although (as pointed out in paragraph 8 of the memorial) the Sub-Tâlvari living in Travancore has no ancestral property there, it does not follow that it is without other means of maintenance, for, as already said (paragraphs 3 and 4), the Sub-Tâlvari may have a separate estate there on which the memorialist has a claim for maintenance. As matter of fact, I am not aware whether there is such a separate estate or not.

15. "The share assigned to the memorialist and his mother should of course be paid on a separate receipt from any treasury they may select."

2. The head of the family is unable to bring about an amicable settlement as he adheres to his former proposition to allow the junior Raja only 500 rupees a year, and Mr. Logan considers that this arrangement, under the circumstances, is not unreasonable. This was my own opinion all along, the senior Raja being not only the head of the Tâlvari but also head of the Tarawâd, and entitled as such to greater consideration.

3. Besides, the junior Raja is reported to have landed property in Travancore, yielding 2,000 parahs of grain and Rs. 200 a year, which appears to have been acquired by the Vira Varma Raja, who died in 1036 M.E. (1861 A.D.).

4. The enclosed is the text of the agreement entered into in 1836, which Government considers should be adhered to still, and a genealogical tree showing the state of the two Tâlvaris at that time. Eleven persons signed this agreement, and there were four others then alive who did not sign. Of the eleven, five belonged to Travancore and six to Kóttayam; and of the four who did not sign, one belonged to Travancore and the other three to Kóttayam; but two of these had been adopted into the Padinhare Kovilagom and had lost their rights as regards the Kilakke Kovilagom. The number of the respective families or Tâlvaris in 1836 was therefore :—

	Kóttayam	7
	Travancore	6
And now		
	Kóttayam	5
	Travancore	2

5. The Karar of 1836 recites a previous Karar of 1829 which explains the principle on which the Malikhana was then divided. The senior Ranee, who resided in Travancore, received Rs. 900 for herself and family, and the junior Ranee, the head of the Kóttayam family, received 900 rupees for herself and family, and their brother got 600 rupees. Subsequently the brother Vira Varma, passed over as Senior to the Padinhare Kovilagom, and this necessitated the agreement of 1836 to arrange for the distribution of the 600 rupees which Vira Varma, forfeited. It was settled that the Travancore family should get 400 rupees and the Kóttayam 200 rupees, that is the Travancore Tâlvari got altogether 1,300 rupees and the Kóttayam Rs. 1,100.

6. It is obvious that this distribution would be inequitable now. In 1836 the senior Ranee resided in Travancore and had a family of three sons, a daughter, and a grand-daughter. Now there is only this grand-daughter and her son. In Kóttayam, on the contrary, both the present senior Raja and senior Ranee reside, and their family consists of five in all.

7. I would strongly recommend, therefore, the adoption of the principles stated by Mr. Logan for the distribution of Malikhana generally, and allow the junior Raja only 500 rupees a year.

8. Government have ordered restitution of the Malikhana in full. The arrears come to Rs. 12,361-6-5, and this should be divided in seven equal portions, and two shares given to the Travancore Tâlvari and five to Kóttayam.

9. I enclose the memorial of the Elaya Raja which was forwarded by Government for my remarks.

To the Honorable the EAST INDIA COMPANY.

The Petition of Lakshmi, the Valia Ranee of Kóttayam Kilakke Kovilagom, and Kerala Varma Raja Avargal, and all Junior Rajas and Ranees, who have signed below, residing at Vallapalli in Chenganassery Mantavathum Vathukal in the Travancore territory, and of Elaya Ranee Avargal, Ravi Varma Raja Avargal, his younger brother Vira Varma Raja Avargal, and the Rajas and Ranees, who have signed below, residing at Kóttayam, state :—

That in accordance with an agreement entered into by all of us and submitted to Government on 16th Vrichigom 1004, it was arranged that, out of the Malikhana amount of Rs. 2,400 allowed to the Kilakke Kovilagom of Kóttayam, Rs. 900 should be paid for the maintenance of myself (Valia Ranee) and my children, that Rs. 900 should be for the maintenance of myself (Elaya Ranee) and my children, and that Rs. 600 should be paid to our brother Vira Varma.

That according to this Karar, Rs. 900 due to me (Valia Ranee) continued to be paid from the Cochin Treasury on the receipt of my son Kerala Varma, and Rs. 1,500, consisting of Rs. 900 due to me (Elaya Ranee) and Rs. 600 due to our brother Vira Varma, continued to be paid from the Vadakey Thukidi Treasury on the receipt of the said Vira Varma.

That our brother and our daughter's children, Shankara Varma and Gopalika, having in 1007 been appointed to succeed to the Padinhare Kovilagom, and no arrangement having been made by all of us together with regard to the Rs. 600 settled on our brother Vira Varma, the Malikhana allowance payable from the Vadakey Thukidi Treasury from the 3rd instalment of 1008 has been stopped.

That we have now agreed that Rs. 1,300, consisting of Rs. 900 settled on me (Valia Ranee) and Rs. 400, out of the above sum of Rs. 600, should be paid from the Cochin Treasury on the receipt of the above-mentioned Kerala Varma; that Rs. 1,100, consisting of Rs. 900 settled on me (Elaya Ranee), and Rs. 200, out of the above sum of Rs. 600, should be drawn from the Vadakey Thukidi Treasury on the joint receipt of our son Ravi Varma and his younger brother Vira Varma; that the amount withheld from the 3rd instalment of 1008 up to the present time should be drawn by the above and used in liquidating the debts incurred by the said Vira Varma on the Kilakke Kovilagom; that all further debt (if any) should be liquidated by me, the Elaya Ranee, and my children; and that if any future debt is incurred, it should be liquidated out of the share due to each. We therefore request that from the time of the 4th instalment of 1011, a Malikhana allowance of Rs. 1,300 may be ordered to be paid from the Cochin Treasury on a receipt signed by me, Kerala Varma Raja, and that a Malikhana of Rs. 1,100 annually, also the amount withheld from the 3rd instalment of 1008 up to 1011, may be ordered to be paid from the Vadakey Thukidi Treasury on a receipt signed by me, Ravi Varma Raja, and by me (his younger brother) Vira Varma Raja. Dated 12th Chingom, 1011, and signed in the presence of the following witnesses.

(Signatures of six Rajas and five Ranees).

Order—dated 22nd April 1882, No. 81, Political.

The Government consider that—without questioning the principle of Mr. Logan's opinion or the propriety of applying it in ordinary course of redistribution on lapse—it would not be equitable in the present instance to reduce the share of the members residing in Travancore below the amount which they were actually receiving before the Malikhana was restored, simply because the restoration of the full amount places a larger income at the disposal of the family, and that, therefore, until the occurrence of lapses calls for further consideration and redistribution of the whole, the members in Travancore should continue to receive the amount of Rs. 750 yearly, which will still leave to the Kóttayam branch the balance of Rs. 1,650 for distribution among themselves instead of Rs. 420 which they were receiving in 1879.

2. The arrears should, as far as possible, be distributed so as to adjust actual losses.

3. The Travancore share, originally Rs. 1,300, was reduced to Rs. 750.

4. The Kóttayam share, originally Rs. 1,100, was reduced to Rs. 420.

5. They should, as far as possible, be placed in the position they would have occupied had the reductions not taken place.

6. The agreement of 1836 remained unquestioned by the family up to 1879.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Collector of Malabar

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Order, dated 22nd April 1882, *No.* 81.

Kóttayam Kilakke Kovilagom Malikhana.—Passing further orders regarding the distribution of the Kóttayam Kilakke Kovilagom Malikhana.

26TH APRIL 1882, No. 82, POLITICAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, dated 14th April 1882, No. 1165 :—

Read—the following endorsement of Government, Political Department, dated 10th April 1882, No. 98 Routine, transferring the following letter from the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated 1st April 1882, No. 9-5 :—

Referring to your letter, No. 209, dated the 17th February 1882, I am directed to forward, for the information of the Madras Government, copy of a letter, No. 107-R, dated 18th March, from the Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Revenue and Agricultural Department, intimating that the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under Section 8 of the Scheduled District Act, XIV of 1874, to appoint Mr. J. Sturrock to settle the boundary dispute between South Canara and Coorg.

2. I am to add that the Commissioner of Coorg has been instructed to render Mr. Sturrock every assistance in his power.

ENCLOSURE.

From T. W. HOLDERNESS, Esq., Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department (Revenue), to the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, dated Calcutta, 18th March 1882, No. 107-R.

In reply to your Secretary's letter, No. 1902-15, dated the 24th ultimo, I am directed to say that the Governor-General in Council is pleased, under Section 8 of the Scheduled District Act XIV of 1874, to appoint Mr. J. Sturrock, Acting Collector of South Canara, to settle the disputed boundary between South Canara, in the Presidency of Madras, and the Province of Coorg. Mr. Sturrock's decision should be eventually reported to the Government of India for confirmation.

Order—dated 14th April 1882, No. 1165, Revenue.

Communicated to the Board of Revenue and to the Political Department in continuation of G.O., dated 17th February last, No. 208.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) E. F. WEBSTER,
Acting Secy. to Govt., Rev. Dept.

To the Board of Revenue.
„ the Political Department.
„ Mr. J. Sturrock.

ORDER—dated 26th April 1882, No. 82, Political.

Recorded.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Acting Chief Secretary.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Order, dated 26th April 1882, *No.* 82.

Boundaries.—Recording Proceedings of Government, Revenue Department, communicating correspondence regarding the appointment by the Government of India of Mr. J. Sturrock, Acting Collector of South Canara, for the purpose of settling the boundary dispute between South Canara and Coorg.

29TH APRIL 1882, No. 83, POLITICAL.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

READ—the following letter from H. SEWELL, Esq., Political Agent for Pudukóta, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Trichinopoly, 26th April 1882, No. 100 :—

I have the honor to forward, for the consideration and orders of Government, a letter* from the Sirkele to His Excellency the Raja of Pudukóta, in which he requests sanction to re-purchase a valuable diamond necklace which formerly formed part of the Pudukóta regalia, but which has passed into the hands of a certain creditor of His Excellency's, and is now offered for sale at somewhere about Rs. 24,000. The Sirkele's letter, enclosed in which is a colored sketch of the necklace, gives a full history of the necklace and of the means by which he proposes to meet the principal part of the outlay, viz., by drawing upon the balances of certain funds which are now lying idle in the treasury, and by repaying the amount gradually from the revenues of the State.

* Dated 3rd April 1882, No. 162.

2. The amount required for the purchase is so large that I did not feel justified in sanctioning it under the general authority conferred on the Political Agent by Government Order, dated 17th October 1854, No. 395. As, however, I understand that Government are not indisposed to approve of the arrangement, I have the honor to submit the proposal for favorable consideration. Care will, of course, be taken that the repayments are regularly and punctually made, and that the different funds from whose balances the amount is to be drawn shall be considered to have a lien on the necklace till the full amount is repaid.

ENCLOSURE.

From the Hon. A. SASHIAH SASTRI, C.S.I., Sirkele to His Excellency the Raja of Pudukóta, to the Political Agent for Pudukóta, dated Pudukóta, 3rd April 1882, No. 162.

IT is no doubt fresh in your recollection that one of the jewels lately bought in at Messrs. Franck's is a "Pendent" or breast-plate (பதக்கம்) of a diamond-emerald neaklace (கண்டி), which latter went out of His Excellency's hands long ago in the days of his extravagance, and after passing through several hands of mortgagees was finally sold at auction by the local Civil Court and bought by the creditor concerned about two years ago.

2. This necklace (a rough drawing of which is enclosed), which originally cost Rs. 33,000 about thirty years ago, is now about to go out of the State altogether, as the creditor wishes to dispose of it at Madras or elsewhere.

3. The pendent or breast-plate having been, as already observed, recovered through your kind intercession and the kindness of the Government, I am anxious that the necklace of which it is part and parcel should be recovered also, it having been no less a crown jewel than either head-dress or the diamond bracelets.

4. The creditor bought it at Court auction for Rs. 20,050. He is now willing, after I beat down his price considerably, to part with it for Rs. 24,000, which, you will observe, is below original cost by fully Rs. 9,000. In fact, it will be no easy matter to get together such large size flat-diamonds and emeralds of the graduated sizes required to make up a jewel of this pattern.

5. His Excellency is, of course, very desirous that it should be so bought and added to the two State jewels already in our possession, namely, head-dress and bracelets, to complete a set which will then want only a pair of diamond earrings, which can be got at any time for something like Rs. 5,000, and a jewelled girdle or belt (the former one having been sold as you know)

which will probably cost a moiety of that sum. His Excellency having lost them all by his extravagance has no right to complain. But I feel that a Native Raja sitting on a throne, bare of any jewels, is an object of sympathy; hence my own desire to provide the State with the least of the jewels which constitute in all Native States, "regalia," and the absence of which is a standing reminder of continued poverty.

6. I do not propose that the sum of Rs. 24,000, the purchase-money of the necklace, should be an immediate charge on the treasury, though the treasury must pay for it eventually. Were it made so, I would be crippling the finances to an extent which would sensibly tell on the conduct of public works and good administration generally.

7. There is in *deposit* further funds of the Manovirthi Jaghire (after appropriating Rs. 20,000 for the payment of the bracelet and pendent) amounting to Rs. 20,000, consisting of surplus Pagoda Funds Rs. 10,000 and surplus Chuttrum Funds Rs. 10,000. These moneys have been long accumulating as surpluses, and there is no present use or possible use (within a reasonable future) for them. But they are trust money as their names indicate, and cannot in good faith be permanently appropriated for alien purposes. I propose accordingly to borrow this sum of Rs. 20,000. I mean, by borrowing, transfer by debit from deposit to Ain head and make good the small balance of Rs. 4,000 (to make up the Rs. 24,000) from current revenues. This loan will be replaced practically in as many years and in as many instalments as may be found convenient to do, according to the state of the finances. As I expect that the debt of Rs. 30,000 incurred for the recent purchase of the bracelets and pendent will be discharged by June 1884, the liquidation of the now proposed debt of Rs. 20,000 will be begun from 1885 and completed, say, in five years, or by the year 1889, at the rate of Rs. 4,000 per annum,—an arrangement which, I am sure, will involve no strain whatever on the financing of the State.

8. As you are aware, it is not a tendency of my mind nor the principle of my administration to invest in things ornamental any considerable part of the revenues which are required for a thousand purposes of public utility; my present proposition emanates simply from a desire to make up the crown jewels to the complement of a fair minimum, and remove the reproach of naked poverty of which one is reminded every time he witnesses a Durbar at Pudukóta.

9. The treasury balance at the end of May 1882 will, I am glad to say, probably exceed three lakhs of rupees,—a figure which has not been reached since the famine.

ORDER—dated 29th April 1882, No. 83.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the proposed repurchase of the necklace in question at the price of Rs. 24,000 for the Pudukóta regalia, on the conditions mentioned in the concluding portion of Mr. Sewell's letter.

(True Extract.)

C. G. MASTER,
Ag. Chief Secretary.

To the Political Agent for Pudukóta.
,, the Accountant-General.

Govt. of (1882) Madras.

POLITICAL.

Order, dated 29th April 1882, No. 83.

Pudukóta.—Sanctioning the repurchase of a diamond necklace at the price of Rs. 24,000 for the Pudukóta regalia on the conditions proposed by the Political Agent.